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this, prior to the alien's death, the right is lost, and the property descends to the heirs of the alien.

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**Carrier's Liability for Communication of Contagious Disease.**—In *M., K. & T. R. Co. v. Raney*, 99 Southwestern Reporter, 589, the Texas Court of Civil Appeals decides that a railroad company is liable to a passenger for damages resulting from the wife of the passenger contracting small-pox from him after he had contracted it from the ticket agent of whom he purchased his ticket. The court is of the opinion that the knowledge of the ticket agent that he had the small-pox at the time he sold the ticket constituted knowledge on the part of the railroad company, thus declining to follow the ruling in *Long v. Railway* (Kansas) 28 Pacific Reporter, 977, 15 L. R. A. 319, 13 Am. St. Rep. 291.

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**"Parties."**—Where an action is brought against a railroad company alone for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce act, the corporation's officers and agents are not, according to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, in *Cassatt v. Mitchell Coal & Coke Co.*, 150 Federal Reporter, 32, "parties," within the federal statute (Rev. Stat. § 724 [U. S. Comp. Stat. 1901, p. 583]) authorizing federal courts on notice to require parties to produce books or writings in their possession or power which contain evidence pertinent to the issues. As supporting authorities are cited *Rose v. King*, 5 Serg. & R. 241, and *Ridgely v. Richards*, 130 Federal Reporter, 387.

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**Picketing.**—The United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, in *Allis-Chalmers Co. v. Iron Moulders' Union* No. 125, upholds the right of union laborers out on a strike to maintain "peaceable picketing" about the works of their employer. But the court remarks that "peaceable picketing" is very much of an illusion. The action of pickets established by strikers may amount to coercion and intimidation of workmen of an employer, though no act is done which would be unlawful if done by a single individual, where the mere number of pickets acting together and their persistent following of the workmen to and from their work day after day for months is in itself a constant threat producing fear and alarm among the workmen.

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**Specific Performance of Contract of Adoption.**—In *Chehak v. Battles*, 110 Northwestern Reporter, 330, the Supreme Court of Iowa decreed specific performance of a contract of adoption by which the party adopting the child agreed to bring the child up as would natural parents, and to give her all the rights of inheritance by law, such contract being, on the death of the party adopting, found to be unacknowledged, and hence invalid as an instrument of adoption.